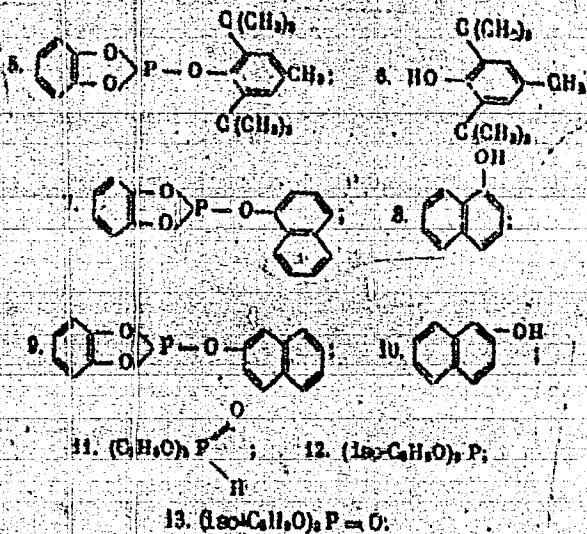


L 27189-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006075



Card 2/3

L 27189-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006075

2

It was found that of the phosphites studied, only aryl phosphites react rapidly; the alkyl phosphites and phosphates hardly reacted at all. Analysis of the data suggested that at 60°C, phosphites do not react with peroxide radicals; chemiluminescence quenching by aryl phosphites was attributed to peroxide-radical reaction with partial hydrolysis products of the phosphites. The rate of constants of the reactions of ethylbenzene peroxide radicals with pyrocatechol, and the number of chains terminated by one pyrocatechol molecule, were determined. The authors express their gratitude to V. Ya. Silyapintokh for his assistance in the research and discussion of the results. (orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 21 formulas.

[SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: JC, GC

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3191

Card 3/3

L 59830-65	BNT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(b)/EXP(j)/I	Pc-4/Pt-4	RPL	DS/WW/RH
ACCESSION NR:	AP5016809		UR/0195/65/006/003/0394/0393	
AUTHOR:	Khlopolyankina, M. S.; Buchachenko, A. L.; Neyman, M. B.; Vasil'yeva, N. G.			
TITLE:	Mechanism of termination of kinetic oxidation chains by radical stabilizers			
SOURCE:	Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 3, 1965, 394-398			
TOPIC TAGS:	kinetics, free radical, radical stabilizer, oxidation, chain reaction			
ABSTRACT:	Elementary reactions of inhibition of hydrocarbon oxidation with nitrosoyl radical.			
Card 1/2				

L 59530-65		
ACCESSION NR: AP5016809		
<p>were studied in detail. Effectiveness of termination of kinetic oxidation chains is determined by the competition of nitrosyl radicals and oxygen for R' and RO' radicals, chain carrying species in liquid and solid phase oxidation of individual hydrocarbons and polymers. The ratio of the rate constants of these competing reactions at 60°C is 26 ± 3 for oxidation of ethylbenzene and 1.4 ± 2 for diphenylmethane. Esters of general formula >N-OR result from trapping of R' radicals by nitrosyl radicals. Nitrosyl radicals are useful as radical initiators in the effect in the liquid phase radical-type polymerization and also in some other effect in the liquid phase radical-type reactions. "In conclusion the authors thank V. Ya. Shlyapintokh for help and interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 figures, 9 formulas.</p>		
<p>ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)</p>		
SUBMITTED: 23Nov63	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: GC
NO REF SOV: 010	OTHER: 002	
<p><i>[Signature]</i> Card 2/2</p>		

MEMKOV, G.I.; KHIOPOMIN, K.L.

Age of the lower Menilite series in the Eastern Carpathians.
Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.5:758-760 O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Moskovskiy geologo-ravvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Stratographic)

~~KUL'CHITSKIY, Ya.O.; KHOLOPONIN, K.L.~~

Age of the Yama sandstones (Western Carpathians). Geol. nefti 1
no.9:31-35 8 '57. (MLRA 1019)

1. Ukrainskiy Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-
razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Carpathian Mountains--Sandstone)

AUTHORS: Nemkov, G. I., Khloponin, K. L. 20-114-6-45/56

TITLE: A Find of Paleocene Nummulites in the East Carpathians
(Nakhodka paleotsenovych nummulitov v Vostochnykh Karpatakh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 6, pp. 1300-1301 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a survey of the nummulites found in this region since 1884. In the year 1955 three nummulites of the species Nummulites solitarius de la Harpe were found in the village of Yaremche on the Prut river. A good exposure of the deposits of the Stryy-series exists there. It is represented by a thick flysh-mass; there are rhythmically alternating, dark-grey sandstones and argillites, laid in carinated folds. 40 m thick table-layers of sandstone and argillite are here deposited above the Stryy-series. Beside them several intermediate layers of sandstone whose lower part represents gravelite are deposited at the basis of the table layers. Beside numerous undefinable splinters of fossil fauna the above-mentioned three nummulites were found here. The stratigraphic position of the find is completely without doubt. Massive light-grey Paleocene sandstones of the Yammenskaya-suite are deposited above the table-layers. This find of nummulites permits a conclusion a posteriori to the

Card 1/2

KLOPOVIN, K.L.

AUTHOR KUI' CHITSKIY, Ya.O., PETRASHKEVICH, M.I., KLOPOVIN, K.L. 20-2-47/62
TITLE The Stratigraphy of the Eocene of the Klippen Zone of the East Carpathians.
PERIODICAL (K stratigrafiia sotsena utesovoy zony Vostochnykh Karpat - Russian)
Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 365-367 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT In spite of a great number of investigations, the conceptions of the geological structure of the Klippen zone are by no means complete. This concerns the study of the stratigraphy of Cretaceous and Paleogene sediments which envelop the denuded cliffs of the Jurassic and were given the name of "cliff cover" by Austro-Hungarian geologists already in the last century. In recent years the interest in the stratigraphic problems of these sediments considerably increased in connection with an increase in the number of geological papers on the discovery of useful rocks. The Carboniferous is here represented by not very thick terrigenous deposits of limestone. They often have no rhythm proper to flysh. Frequent interruption of sedimentation is characteristic. They consist of Alb-Senonian rocks and Pukhov marl of the Senone period discordantly covering them. The latter only occur in the region of the Klippen zone. The Paleogenetic is composed of a thick stratum of sandy-clayish flysh rocks. They discordantly lie on Cretaceous as well as on Triassic-Jurassic deposits or even directly on old crystalline rocks (village of Kobyletskaya Polyana) of the Marmarosh massif. The lower part of the Paleogenetic is represented by thick-layer, more seldom by massive sandstones. They were either included in the Upper-Cretaceous Paleocene or set apart as a "L'yutsch".

Card 1/3

The Stratigraphy of the Eocene of the "Klippen" zone of
the East Carpathians.

20-2-47/62

suite. Its age was never faunally founded. According to Maslakova these sandstones lie on the Puhkov suite of the Kampan and Maastricht period. Everywhere above them are deposited colored rocks with foraminifera of from Lower to Upper Eocene. According to the authors' investigations, Paleocene deposits are absent in the region of the Utesov zone, due to an interruption in sedimentation. The Paleogene is here represented by Middle and Upper Eocene rocks (sandy-clayish flysh). The beginning of their formation coincides with a great transgression of the sea in the Middle Eocene epoch. The initial stadium is characterized by a 500-600 m thick stratum of sand which, according to its outward lithological appearance, was mistaken for the Liyutsch suite. The denudations are restricted to the southern part of the Klippen zone and can well be traced in a series of cross sectional areas. They consist of alternating deposits of thick-layer and massive sandstones with thin intermediate layers of aleurolithes or argillites. The clastic material is extremely ill-sorted. Quartz plays an important part. The cement on the whole is of a covering-swelling type predominantly of carbonate composition. In the gray and bluish-gray aleurolithes seldom occur semi-porous clayish units with charred plant fossils. In the lower part numerous bio-and mechanoglyphic as well as Paleodictyon signs are distinguishable. A great number of larger foraminifera was found. The Middle Eocene age is confirmed by finds of a fauna of lar-

Card 2/3

The Stratigraphy of the Eocene of the "Klippen" Zone of
the East Carpathians. 20-2-47/62

ge foraminifery on the river Luzhanda. The Eocene deposits of the
"Klipper" zone widely differ from those of the Magura and Krosno zones.
According to lithology and the foraminifera complex they are very
close to Middle and Upper Eocene rocks of the West Carpathians (Pie-
nins and Tatra). The absence of the Danish stage ("dat") of the
Paleocene and Lower Eocene in the Klippen zone of the Carpathian and the
Tatra Mountains fully confirms the supposition that this portion was
firm land for a long time. In the Luthetic epoch a great transgres-
sion began in the south which caused the formation of Middle and
Upper Eocene deposits.
(4 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno - issledovatel'skogo
geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta, Feb. 6, 1957

PRESENTED By STRAKHOV N.M., Member of the Academy, April 16, 1956
SUBMITTED

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KUL'CHITSKIY, Ya.O. [Kul'chyt's'kiy, I.A.O.]; ZHILOVSKIY, N.I. [Zhylovs'kiy, M.I.];
DARAGYAN, N.V. [Dabahian, N.V.]; MAKSIMOV, A.V. [Maksimov, O.V.];
KHLOPONIN, K.L.

Stratigraphy of Paleocene and Eocene eastern Carpathian Mountains [with
summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR no.3:310-314 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Ukrains'kiy viddil Vsesoyuznogo naukovo-doslidnogo geologo-
rozviduval'nogo naftovogo institutu. Predstavлено академиком АН
УССР О.С. Вяловым.

(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHLOPUNIN, K.L.

^c
Paleogene of the Makhov-Penin in the eastern Carpathians.
Trudy UkrNIGRI no.1:39-56 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Transcarpathia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHLOPONIN, K. L.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Stratigraphy and fauna of nummulites of the Paleogene of the Eastern Carpathians." L'vov, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, L'vov State Univ imeni Ivan Franko); 150 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 14-15 (10 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 204)

GOLEV, B.T.; KLOPONIN, K.L.

Nomenclature and distinctive characters of some granulated nummulites.
Vop. mikropaleont. no.4:104-120 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut, Moskva i
Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut,
L'vov.

(Nummulites)

KUL'CHITSKIY, Ya.O. [Kul'chits'kiy, I.A.O.]; MAKSIMOV, O.V. [Maksymov, O.V.];
KHLOPONIN, K.L.

Problem of the Lower Oligocene as revealed by the Eastern Carpathians.
Geol. zhur. 22 no.1:59-65 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Lvov.
(Carpathian Mountains—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

KHLOPONIN, K.L.

R redeposited large Foraminifera of the Eastern Carpathinas. Trudy
UkrNIGRI no. 5:147-154 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

SOV/169-59-5-4558

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 41 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Komarov, V.A., Ioffe, L.M., Khloponina, L.S., Semenov, M.V.TITLE: Induced Polarization of Rocks and Ores and Its Utilization in
Electric Prospecting ✓PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metodiki i tekhn. razvedki, 1958, Nr 1,
pp 236 - 257

ABSTRACT: The authors note that the conclusions of various investigators on the possibilities and the methods of detecting ore bodies on the basis of the data of the induced polarization method (IP), are contradictory. In connection with this fact, the necessity arose to study more in detail the IP of rocks and ores both in the laboratory and under field conditions, and also to elaborate the practice of observations of IP fields and to design equipment guaranteeing the reliability of measurements. A device has been developed, which allowed the performing of oscillographic registration of the curves of diminution of ΔU_{IP} and other quantities, and ensured a sufficiently accurate measure-

Card 1/2

XHLOPOTIN, K.I.

Semiautomatic machines for milling annular grooves in front-
axle hinges. Stan. i instr. 29 no.7:32-33 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Milling machines)

SULIMDYZEN, S. R., MLOPOTOV, N. N. (ENG.)

Excavating Machinery

Results of testing power shovel E-258 equipped with tire wheels. Nekh. stroi. 9
no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952 ^x 1953, Uncl.

KHLOPOTOV, N.N.

GARBUZOV, Z.Ye., inzhener; MEDOKUCHAYEV, B.N., inzhener; KESH, F.F., inzhener
FEDOROV, A.P., inzhener; KHLOPOTOV, N.N., inzhener; SHLINKYZEV, S.R.,
inzhener

The B-153 excavator with hydraulic transmission mounted on the
"Belarus" tractor. Mekh. stroi. 12 no.6:5-9 Je '55.
(Excavating machinery) (MIRA 8:6)

~~KHLOPOTOV, N.N.~~

GARBUZOV, Z.Ye., inzhener; SHLIKHYSEN, S.R., inzhener; KHLOPOTOV, N.N.,
inzhener.

Set of standardized excavators: E-259, E-2510 and E-2511. Stroi.i
dor.mashinostrel no.1:12-16 Ja '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Excavating machinery)

GARBUZOV, Zinoviy Yeremeyevich, KHLOPOTOV, Nikolay Nikolevich, SERGEYEV, A.I.
inzh.red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya.,red.; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,tekhn.red.

[E-302, E-303, and E-304 power shovels for construction work]. Universal'nye stroitel'nye ekskavatory E-302, E-303 i 304. Leningrad, Goss. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 74 p.
(Shoveling machines) (MIRA 11:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2

FEDOROV, A.P., insh.; AVER'YANOV, L.I., insh.; KHOLOPOTOV, N.N., insh.

Modernizing the B-302 excavators. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 3
no. 7:3-6 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Excavating machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2"

FEDOROV, A.P.; AVER'YANOV, L.I.; KHOLOPOTOV, N.N.; ANDRYUSHIN, A.K.

Steering gears of single-engine rubber-tired excavators and
cranes. Stroi. i dor.mashinostr. 4 no.2:3-5 F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Excavating machinery) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GONCHAROV, G.S.; TYASIO, A.S.; SHATROV, B.S.; SHIBPOCHIN, I.S.

Prospecting for deep sulfide mineralization using geophysical methods. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.4:51-53 Ap 164.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

FEDOROV, A.P., inzh.; KHILOPOTOV, N.N., inzh.; AVER'YANOV, L.I., inzh.

New excavators with a $0.15m^3$ -capacity bucket. Stroi.i dor.
mashinostr. 4 no.10:6-8 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Excavating machinery)

ZHURAVLEVA, Ye.P., inzh.; KHLOPOTOV, N.N., inzh.

Turning ball-bearings of excavators with buckets with 0.15 m^3 capacity. Stroi.1 dor.mashinostr. 5 no.1;18-19 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Excavating machinery) (Ball bearings)

AVER'YANOV, L.I., inzh.; BULANOV, A.A., inzh.; FEDOROV, A.P., inzh.;
KHLOPOTOV, N.N., inzh.

All-purpose excavator mounted on a self-propelled chassis. S_{troi.}
i dor.mashinostr. 5 no.7:3-5 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Excavating machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2

KHLOPOTOV, O., inzh.-konstruktor (g.Panevezhis)

What is a medicine, what is a tidbit. Izobr.i rats. no.2:46
F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Technological innovations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2"

8/19/63/000/001/014/017
B117/B180

AUTHOR: Khlopotov, O. D.

TITLE: Some results of an investigation on creep in torsion of polymeric materials at room temperature

PERIODICAL: PlasticMeksiye massy, no. 1, 1963, 64 - 68

TEXT: The investigations were carried out with the use of a apparatus constructed under the direction of P. V. Melent'yev. An empirical equation was derived for the creep of elastic polymeric materials:

$$\varphi_n = \left(Ml/GJ_p \right) + K(C + \ln t_n)$$

where φ is the total deformation; M the torque, kg·cm; l the test length of the specimen, cm; J_p the polar moment of inertia, cm⁴; G the instantaneous shear modulus, kg/cm²; K the coefficient for the increase in deformation per unit time; C Euler's number. This equation shows that, under given load and with given geometrical dimensions, deformation only depends on time. It may be given by

$$\varphi = \left(Ml/GJ_p \right) [1 + K'(C + \ln t)] \quad \text{or} \quad \varphi = Ml/G'J_p$$

Card 1/2

KHLOPOTOV, O.D.

Some results of the study of creep in a torsion test of
polymeric materials at room temperature. Plast.massy no.1:64-68
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Polymers--Testing) (Creep of plastics)

KHLOPOTOV, O.D.

Effect of temperature rise on the creep of polyethylene during
torsion test. Plant. massy no.8;56-57 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Polyethylene) (Creep of plastics)

KHLOPOTOV, O.D.

Plotting of empirical dependencies by the method of averaging.
Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1215-1217 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.K. Kirova.

23362

9,9822

S/058/61/000/006/056/053
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Shcheglov, N.G., Khlopotov, V.I.

TITLE: An investigation, using the waveguide method, of radio wave depolarization by dielectric particles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 6, 1961, 393, abstract 6Zh525
("Uch. zap. Tomskiy un-t", 1960, no. 36, 82 - 86)

TEXT: The authors investigate depolarization of radio waves by dielectric particles, in particular by meteorological particles. The rotational spheroid was adopted as a model of scatterer. The method of wave bridge with a double T-joint was employed for measuring depolarization coefficient. Measurements were carried out at the 3.2-cm wavelength. Rain droplets were imitated by spheroids of "tikond" ($\epsilon_2 = 80$) and water droplets, hail particles and icicles by an artificial dielectric with $\epsilon_2 = 3.3$ (mixture of paraffin with aluminum powder). The dependence of depolarization coefficient on ϵ and scatterer shape for artificial dielectrics was also measured. The authors arrived at the following conclusions: 1) If scatterer dimensions are sufficiently small in comparison with the wavelength, the calculation can be performed in the same way as for an electrical field. 2) De-

Card 1/2

An investigation ...

23362

S/058/61/000/006/056/A063
A001/A101

polarization coefficient increases with the rise of ϵ and decreasing ratio of scatterer semiaxes. Therefore, rain droplets, close to spherical shape, should insignificantly depolarize waves, although they have high magnitude of ϵ ; particles of hail and snow, icicles in dry state should also depolarize waves slightly because of the small ϵ -value, although they may have an extended shape. Hence follows a possibility of using circular polarization of waves for eliminating interferences from precipitations. 3) Ability of particles to depolarize waves strongly depends on the shape of the particle (spheroid, cylinder, disk). However, as particles of meteorological precipitations are practically of a shape close to spheroidal one, the prolate spheroid can be taken as a model of scatterer in calculations.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

919300

S/194/61/000/007/063/079
D201/D305

AUTHORS:

Shcheglov, N.G. and Khlopotov, V.I.

TITLE:

A study of the waveguide method of radiowave depolarization by dielectric particles

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 7, 1961, 23, abstract 7 I152 (Uch. zap. Tomskiy
un-t., 1960, no. 36, 82-86)

TEXT: The polarization of the field diffracted by the particle
is a function of magnitude and orientation of the dipoles describing
this particle. The analysis is given of diffraction by the parti-
cles in the shape of a spheroid of revolution. When the direction
of the primary field is along the x-axis of the rectangular coordi-
nate system, the ratio of induced dipole moments along x and y is a
parameter which is called the depolarization coefficient K. Experi-
mental measurements of K have shown that for dielectric models of
rain drops and of hail the theory is in good agreement with experi-
ment. 4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] ✓

Card 1/1

KHLOPOTOVA, G.P.

Intravenous drop infusion of strophanthin in cardiovascular insufficiency.
Trudy LFMI 31 no.28128-135 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

KHLOPOTOVA, N. I.

Experience of a Plant (Cont.)

355

Metallographic Laboratory, Coll. of Articles, ed. Sagaradze, V.S., Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957.
82 pp.

Khlopotova, N. I. Heat Treatment and Quality-control Methods for Cast-
ings Made of 32Kh06L Steel

70

The author concludes that the most favorable combination of strength and
plastic properties of 32Kh06L steel is obtained by hardening at 880° C.
with subsequent water quenching.

Kotel'nikova, R. I. Hydrogen Embrittlement in Springs and Ways of Preventing it

76

The author investigates hydrogen embrittlement caused by pickling and electro-
galvanising. She states that in the first case embrittlement can be pre-
vented by using "ChM" additive consisting of a foaming agent and a solvent in
the pickling solution. In the second case it can be eliminated by temper-
ing at 150-200° C.

Card 4/5

Khlopotunov, G. F.

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Batalov, V. P., Popova, Ye. N., Zinina, T. E., Antanova, A. K.,
Khlopotunov, G. F.

BOV/64-59-4-1/27

TITLE:

Synthesis of Hydrogen Peroxide of Diisopropyl Benzene and Investigation of Its Initiating Properties in the Process of the Production of Butadiene Styrene Rubber SBR-30A (Sintez gidroperokisl diisopropilbenzola i issledovaniye guya initiatiruyushchikh vodstoffov v protsesse polucheniya butadien-stirolovoego kuchukha SBR-30A)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promstvennost', 1959, Nr 4, pp 13 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was already noticed that an acceleration of the polymerisation (I) is effected by the application of diisopropyl benzene hydrogen peroxide (II) instead of isopropyl hydrogen peroxide as an oxidising agent in the synthesis of butadiene-styrene rubber (not I). The investigations mentioned in the title were begun in the USSR. The oxidation took place in a special apparatus (Fig 1) at 110-112° on adding 1.0% "giperit" (a), 0.07% caustic soda and an air supply of 100-170 l/hour (per liter (II)). During 8-9 hours 22-26% (II) are transformed into (I) (Fig 2, curve of the function of the concentration of (II) on the oxidation duration). An increase of the amount of lye by 0.05% accelerates

Card 1/2

the process by 15-20% (Fig 3). On adding 5% hydrogen peroxide without lye 25-30% (II) are transformed into (I) during 10-14 hours. Two methods of concentrating (I) were tested - a steam-and-high-vacuum distillation. The first yields at given conditions up to 90% (I), the latter 65-70% (I). Investigations of the initiating properties of (II) on the (I) according to the prescription SBR-30A show that (I) takes place by 15-20% more quickly with (II) than with isopropyl hydrogen peroxide and with tert-butylisopropyl benzene approximately as quickly as with (I) (Table 2). The application of diisopropyl nonhydrogen peroxides instead of (a) permits an increase of the (I)-rates by 15-20% and a decrease of the metal-additives in the SBR-30A-prescription by approximately 6% without effecting a deterioration of the yield or quality of the rubber. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

ZHIL'NIKOV, V.I.; SLUKIN, A.D.; SHATALOV, V.P.; KHLOPOTUNOV, G.F.

Rosin emulsifier for butadiene-styrene rubbers. Gidroliz. i
lesokhim.prom. 16 no.3:21-23 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Voronezhskiy shirkombinat (for Zhil'nikov). 2. TSentral'no-Cherno-
zemnyy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Slukin). 3. Voronezhskiy
zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka (for Shatalov, Khlopotunov).
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Emulsifying agents)

SHATALOV, V.P.; KHILOPOTUNOV, G.F.; SLUKIN, A.D.; ZHIL'NIKOV, V.I.

Hydrogenation of rosin under atmospheric pressure. Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:5-7 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2

SHATALOV, V.P., KHLOPOTINOV, G.F., SLUKIN, A.D., ZHIL'NIKOV, V.I.;
SOTNIKOV, I.F.

Investigating the process of colophony hydrogenation on a
palladium catalyst. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.6:22-24 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2"

18 18
1 - 4E2C
for
✓ Chromium recrystallization diagram. E. M. Savitskii,
V. R. Terekhova, and A. V. Khlopov. *Doblez*. *Trud*,
No. 11, p. 109, 1945 (1958). The structure changes
in γ -Cr when it is tempered at 230-700°C. At 230°C the
structure is stable, and with a 50% reduction in deformation of
about 10% were studied photomicrographically, by x-ray topo-
graphy, and microhardness tests, and the Cr recrystallin.
was concluded to proceed by a simple crystal growth at
higher temp at low deformations, and the formation and
growth of new crystals at high deformations.

W. M. Sternberg

ff ha
copy

L 2962-66	FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS v)-3/EWA(d)	TT/GS/GW	
ACCESSION NR:	AT5023566	UR/0000/65/000/000/00	65/0077
AUTHOR:	Lebedinskiy, A. I. Pomichev, A. A.; Shuster, G.	Glovatskiy, D. N.; Tulupov, V. I.; Khlopov, B.	v.; 7 44.55 44.55 44.55
TITLE:	Infrared spectrophotometry of the Earth's thermal radiation 12, 15, 14		
SOURCE:	Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 65-77		
TOPIC TAGS:	spectrophotometer, IR spectrum, instrumentation satellite, thermal radiation, atmospheric radiation, radiation intensity, radiation spectrometer/cosmos 45 satellite		
ABSTRACT:	Results and equipment used in an experimental study of the energy distribution of the Earth's thermal radiation are reported. A diffraction scanning spectrophotometer, mounted on Cosmos-45, comprised the basic equipment. The spectrophotometer was designed to measure thermal radiation in two bands, 7—20 μ and 14—38 μ . The spectral resolution for the first band ranged from 1.4 μ for the 7- μ wavelength to 1.1 μ for the 18- μ wavelength. For the second band, the range was from 2.8 μ for		
Card 1/3			

L 2962-66	
ACCESSION NR: AT5023566	
<p>the 14-μ wavelength to 2.1 μ for the 36-μ wavelength. The instantaneous field of vision of the optical system was $1^{\circ}46' \times 2^{\circ}20'$, encompassing a radiating-surface area of $7.5 \times 10 \text{ km}$ at the average altitude of 250 km. The instrument was capable of field of vision scanning within $\pm 8^{\circ}30'$. Spectral intensity measurements were carried out at $\lambda = 9.5 \pm 0.6 \mu$ for the first band and $\lambda = 18.5 \pm 1.35 \mu$ for the second. Semiconductor bolometers with a sensitive area of 1 mm^2 were employed as radiation sensors. Radiation detected by the bolometers was converted into electrical signals with a frequency of 27 cps. The signals were amplified and converted into d-c voltages proportional to the radiation flux. To measure cloud cover below the satellite, a photometer operating at 6000-8000 Å with a resolution of about 30 km was used. From the data obtained during the flight of Cosmos 45, the following conclusions concerning the intensity of the Earth's thermal radiation were drawn: 1) The intensity at the minimum of the absorption band near 15 μ is almost constant. 2) A close correlation between the intensities at the other wavelengths was noted. This provides evidence that the effective radiation levels differ but slightly for various regions of the spectrum within 8-35 μ. 3) The lower layers of the troposphere are the basic source of the thermal radiation leaving the Earth's atmosphere. 4) There is a strong variable intensity of the ozone band with its center at 9.6 μ. Orig. art. has: 11 figs; [GS]</p> <p>ASSOCIATION: none Card 2/3</p>	

L 2962-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023566

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 007

SUB CODE: ES, SV

ATD PRESS: 4109

BVK

Card 3/3

KHLOPOV, N.A., aspirant (Blagoveshchensk n/Amure, ul. Gor'kogo, d.93, kv. 15)

Effect of preganglionic sympathectomy on the development of
collateral blood circulation in exclusions of brachial arteries.
Klin. khir. no.10:25-29 0 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomiⁱ
(zav.- prof. A.I. Labbok) Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC—SURGERY)
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION) (ARTERIES—SURGERY)

KHLOPOV, N.A. (Karaganda, 4, ul. Mayakovskogo, 25)

Role of periosteal arteries in the development of collateral blood circulation in experiments with dogs. Arkh. anat., gist. i em. r. 46 no. 2:66-69 F '61. (MIRA 17:12)

.. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyyey (zav. - prof. A.I.Latbok) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHLOPOV, N.A.

Methods of improving the collateral blood circulation in resections of arterial trunks and obliterating endarteritis.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.2:61-62'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey (zav. - prof. A.I.Labok) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION—SURGERY)

GOLUBEV, N.I., prof.; MILYANTSEVICH, Ye.P., assistant; KHOPOV, V.G.,
ordinator

Fixation of the rectum following its prelapse using silk
sutures-rings. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:
74-79 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I.
Golubev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov).

KHLOPOV, V., Maj Gen

Author of article, "On Certain Modern Military Theories of the US," commenting on articles appearing in the American military press and in books by American military authors. *Voyennaya Mysl'*, Moscow, No 1, Jan 54.

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

KHLOPOV, V.M.

Soil fertility and yields of farm crops. Zemledelie 23 no.11:
56-61 N '61. (MIRA [4:]2)

1. Plodoovoshchnoye optytnoye pole Semipalatinskiy sel'skokho-
zyaystvennoy stantsii.
(Soil fertility) (Fertilizers and manures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2

LITVAK, V.I.; KHOPOV, V.P.

Time lag controller for photocontact marking. Avtom. i prib.
no. 1:67 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110006-2"

KHLOPOV, V. S., Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "Fertilization and the yield of periodically irrigated rice under the conditions of the south of the Ukraine". Odessa, 1959. 19 pp (Min Agric Ukr SSR, Odessa Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 138)

KHLOPOV, V.V.

49-58-2-9/18

AUTHOR: Khlo pov, V.V.

TITLE: Change of the Coefficient of Intermixing in Accordance with Observations in the Black Sea (Izmeneniye koefitsiyenta peremeshivaniya po nablyudeniyam v Chernom More)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 2, pp.235-243 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the curves of the annual fluctuation the coefficients of vertical intermixing were determined by means of the temperature wave method for the central part of the Black Sea. By means of the Feldstadt method the change of coefficient of turbulent thermal conductivity with depth was calculated and it was found that the maximum value of the coefficient is observed in the surface layer and the minimum value in a layer 50-75 m deep. This layer coincides with the layer of maximum stability caused by a permanent jump in the salinity and delimiting the vertical intermixing at these depths. Below this layer the value of the coefficient increases somewhat and decreases again towards the bottom of the sea. The curve of the change in the coefficient of the function of depth differs for the Black Sea

Card 1/3

49-58-2-9/18

Change of the Coefficient of Intermixing in Accordance with
Observations in the Black Sea.

from the curves pertaining to the ocean as determined by Feldstadt and Shtokman. For determining the changes in the coefficient of the function of time, the thermal conductivity equation is used. The highest value of the coefficient pertains to winter months and the lowest to the summer months; this characteristic of the coefficient is attributed to the high vertical stability and relatively low speeds of the currents. Comparing the annual variations of the mixing coefficient with the annual variations of the wind speed, the solar radiation and the heat exchange, it can be seen that the changes in the coefficient of intermixing are strongly influenced by the intensity of the wind and also by the heat exchange and the quantity of solar radiation. Differences in the obtained values of the coefficients of vertical intermixing are explained by differences in the regions for which the coefficients were calculated and by the differing degrees of accuracy of the applied methods. A more reliable order of magnitudes of the K values is obtained by the Feldstadt method whilst the K values obtained by the method of temperature waves are less reliable. The order of magnitude was determined of the coefficient of

Card 2/3

49-58-2-9/18

Change of the Coefficient of Intermixing in Accordance with
Observations in the Black Sea.

intermixing from the observations of the currents in the N.E. region and in the Yalta region and these are compared with results obtained from the statistical theory of turbulence. To judge the magnitude of the coefficient of horizontal intermixing in any of the horizontal directions the author has determined the "exchange" ellipse. It is shown that pulsational deviations of the component of the speed of currents from the average values comply with the law of normal distribution of random magnitudes. There are 4 figures, 6 tables and 10 references, of which 8 are Russian, 2 English.

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

Khilopov, V.V.

3(7,9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2444

Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy oceanograficheskiy institut

Trudy, vyp. 47. (Transactions of the State Institute of Oceanography, Nr. 47)

Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 78 p. Errata slip inserted. 700 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri
Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): V. A. Tsikunov; Ed. (Inside book): M. I. Sorokina;
Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for scientific
workers and engineers studying the physics of the sea. It will also be of
interest to shipbuilders, hydraulic engineers, instrument-makers, and radio
engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains works dealing with the dynamics
of wind currents on a stratified sea, statistical characteristics of wind

Card 1/2

BARKOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, pedagog (1873-1953). Prinimali uchastye: BARANSKIY, N.N.; TEREKHOV, P.G.; DARINSKIY, A.V.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; KHOLOPOVA, N.T.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I., red.; PADEZHNOV, A.I., red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Problems on the methods and history of geography] Voprosy metodiki i istorii geografii; izbrannye raboty. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1961. 263 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Solov'yev).
(Geography—Study and teaching)

15.9.3.00

36553
S/081/62/000/008/055/057
B158/D101

AUTHORS: Blokh, G. A., Karpov, V. L., Malinskiy, Yu. M., Ol'shanskiy, L. P., Khlopplyankina, M. S.

TITLE: The action of ionizing radiation on cable rubbers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1962, 602, abstract 8P357 (Vestn. elektroprom-sti, no. 8, 1961, 52-58)

TEXT: The effect of direct ionizing radiation on different cable structures was studied as well as on insulating and hose rubbers subjected to irradiation in air, in vacuum, in water and at high temperatures. The insulating and hose rubber was irradiated separately and in replicate with Co^{60} over a wide range of doses up to 500 Mrad, intensity 0.3 Mrad/hr. Ionizing radiation causes deterioration in the physico-mechanical and dielectric properties of the cable rubbers. With increase in the radiation dose >50 Mrad, an abrupt fall in the specific elongation and an increase in hardness were observed. The rubbers maintain satisfactory durability, do not possess elasticity. In regard to a number of indices

Card 1/2

35669

N.806)

S/020/62/143/001/024/030
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Buchachenko, A. L., Khloplvankina, M. S., Neyman, M. B.

TITLE: Formation of inhibitor radicals in polypropylene oxidation

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 1, 1962, 146 - 149

TEXT: Isotactic polypropylene powder with an inhibitor dissolved in alcohol was pressed into 100μ films (150 kg/cm^2 , 120°C in a CO_2 atmosphere). The inhibitor concentration of the films was $7 \cdot 10^{-2} - 9 \cdot 10^{-2}$ moles/kg.

The epr spectrum was taken at $20 - 250^\circ\text{C}$ (heating by blowing in hot air). α -naphthol, β -naphthol, binaphthol, 2,6-di-tert-octyl-4-methyl phenol, and diphenyl amine, Ph_2NH , were used as inhibitors. Owing to loss of the H atom in the hydroxyl group, radicals formed with epr spectra consistent with those of the individual inhibitors in the model test. α -naphthol and β -naphthol showed singlets (widths: 3 and 5 os, respectively). Conjunction of the unpaired electron (UE) on the α -naphthoxyl radical with the π bonds

Card 1/3

S/020/62/143/001/024/030
B101/B147

Formation of inhibitor ...

of the naphthyl ring is more intense than that of the β -radical. The triplet of binaphthol is caused by the reaction of UE with two equivalent protons. Intensive interaction of UE and the protons of the p-methyl group in di-octyl methyl phenol yielded a quadruplet every line of which was split into three lines due to interaction with meta protons. On reacting Ph_2NH with peroxide radicals, Ph_2NO was formed which showed a

uniform triplet (width 10.3 oe) caused by reaction of UE with the N^{14} nucleus. Every component was split into 15 lines due to interaction with the o-protons and p-protons of the benzene ring. The hyperfine structure occurring with greater dilution is caused by m-protons. In the initial section, the radical concentration curves were of autocatalytic character. The concentration then increases and goes through a maximum. Comparison with polypropylene powder containing an inhibitor showed its induction period to be considerably reduced. The inhibitor efficiency thus depends on its introduction into the polymer. As compared with α -naphthol, the radical concentration in the presence of β -naphthol was lower according to the lower stability of β -naphthol radicals. The same holds for all above

Card 2/3

S/020/62/143/001/024/030
B101/B147

Formation of inhibitor ...

inhibitors. The majority of radicals are formed by chain rupture during oxidation, a complicated process with degenerate branches. N. B. Neyman's kinetic isotope method might yield quantitative data on the kinetics of inhibitor consumption and O_2 absorption. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: O. L. Harle, J. R. Thomas, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 79, 2973 (1957).

PRESENTED: October 9, 1961, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1961

Card 3/3

BUCHACHENKO, A.L.; KHLOPYLANKINA, M.S.; NEYMAN, M.B.

Formation of inhibitor radicals in the oxidation of
polypropylene. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:146-149 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Predstavlenie akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.

(Propene)
(Oxidation)
(Inhibition(Chemistry))

KHLOPTSEV, I.

SMIRNOV, B., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; PROTCHEV, V., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; ZAMYCHKIN, S., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, sportsmen 1-go razriada; SEMENNIKOVA, A., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, sportsmen 1-go razriada; KOMAROV, A., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, sportsmen 1-go razriada; PONOMARENKO, Ya., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, sportsmen 2-go razriada; KHLOPTSEV, I., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, sportsmen 2-go razriada; SUKOLOVSKIY, A., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, sportsmen 2-go razriada; POSTNIKOVA, Z., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, sportsmen 1-go razriada.

Make a sport model jet airplane; letter to the editor. Kryl.rod.
6 no.1:8 Ja '55. (MILRA 8:3)
(Jet planes)

KHLOPTSEV, R.O.

Modernized VAB-2 works better. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 3 no.7:
25-26 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik tyagovoy podstantsii Barybino, Moskovsko-Kursko-
Donbasskaya Morega.
(Electric circuit breakers)

KHLOPTSEVA, I. M.

Khloptseva, I. M. -- "Biology of the Blooming and Fecundation of Better Grades of Plums of the Leningrad Oblast." Cand Biol Sci, Central Asia State U, 29, Jan 54.
(Pravda Vostoka, 16 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68320

Author : Shikhmatov, B., Khloptsova, I.

Inst : -

Title : Prospects for the Development of Horticulture
in the Zailiyskiy Ala-Tau Mountains.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kazakhstana, 1957, No 8, 54-59

Abstract : A description is given of the factors existing in the natural conditions of the Zailiyskiy Ala-Tau mountains which favor the development of fruit production [fructiculture]; It is recommended that species and strains should be selected for the low mountainous (900-1,200 meters above sea level), middle mountainous (1,200-1,500 meters above sea level) and

Card : 1/2

151

KHLOPUSHIN, G.A.

Distant actinometric observations. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.13:
101-103 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Arctic regions--Actinometry--Observations)

KHLOPUSHIN, G.A.

Diplomas to Soviet Antarctic explorers. Inform.biul.Sov.
antark.eksp. no.13:40 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Antarctic regions--Russian exploration)

KHLOPUSHIN, G.A.

Summer on the Lazarev Shelf Ice. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp.
no.22:59-60 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Lazarev Shelf Ice---Meteorology)

KHLOPUSHIN, G.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Making weather forecasts in the region of the Lazarev Station.
Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.30:16-17 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

(Lazarev region, Antarctica—Weather forecasting)

<i>Khlopin, N. A.</i>	
USSR/ Engineering - Plant equipment	
Card 1/1	Pub. 128 - 16/25
Authors :	Komarnitskiy, M. A.; Ovchinnikov, A. A., Engineers; Poplavskiy, V. A.; and Khlopishin, N. A.
Title :	Plant equipment and devices.
Periodical :	Vest. mash. 35/4, 65-70, Apr 1955
Abstract :	Announcements are made by the Tool Manufacturing Plant im. Voskov about the manufacture of a new hexa-spindle, multicenter semiautomatic milling machine 6V-1 M-24, by the Novomoscow Sheet Iron Rolling Mill about the design of a washing-drying machine for tinned and pickled thin steel. A new arrangement for the drying of enamel paint coatings with the aid of industrial frequency currents is also described. Tables; graphs; drawings; illustrations.
Institution :
Submitted :	...1...

KHLOPYANIKOV, Ye. Ya.

Track machinery stations carry out average track repair. Put' i put.
khok. no. 6:4-5 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik yutevoy mashinnoy stantsii No.32, stantsiya Barybino
Moskovsko-Kurskoy-Donbasskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

GRIDIN, A.D.; KHLORIK'YAN, S.Kh.; PARAMONOV, V.I.

Conclusions from the experience of using powered support in horizontal seams. Ugol' 40 no.8:48-53 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i eksperimental'nyy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

KHLORIK'YAN, V.Kh., inzh.

Selecting efficient drives for mine hoisting equipment. Nauch.:
dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.2:195-206 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy gornoj mehaniki Moskovskogo gornogo
instituta im. I.V. Stalina.
(Mine hoising—Electric driving)

BOYANOVSKIY, I. [Bojanovskiy, I.]; KHLOUPKOVA, K. [Chloupkova, K.]

Scale for the evaluation of depressive states. Zhur. nevr. i
psikh. 64 no. 12:1864-1867 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Psichiatricheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Y.Gadlik)
Universiteta im. Pirkine, Brno, Chekhoslovakija.

KHLOIEV, A., inzh.

Outstanding driver. Av.transp. 40 no.7:55 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro Severo-Osetinskogo avtotresta.
(Ossetia, North—Automobile drivers)

KHLOYEV, G. S., and NYUN'KO, V. G.

Coastal Expeditionary Automatic Recorder of the Levels of the Sea Meteorol.
i gidrologiya, No 10, 1953, pp:55-56

The authors describe a syphon sea scribe (mareograf) developed in the Far Eastern Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute. This instrument records heights to 9 meters (one-meter variations of the sea level correspond to 5 centimeters on the tape on the drum). It can be converted into a stationary instrument if the syphon tubes and site for the automatic recorder are heated. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

KHLOEV, G. S.

"From the experience Gained in Operation of the Vladychanskiy
Air Vane at Sea"
Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 5, 1954, 41

In order to protect the electrical contact terminals of the Vladychanskiy-Zhestovskiy air vane from oxidation during operations at sea, the author recommends that the contact attachment be covered with a thin layer of coal oil, afterwards insulated with tape and a thick layer of pitch, and that rubber cushions be placed on the air vane body and on the clamp screw. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, 7 Mar 56

KHLOYEV, M.S., inzh.

Automatic welding of cardan shafts for automobiles. Svar. proizv.
no.7:37-38 Jl 165. (MTRA 18:8)

1. Khersonskiy zavod kardannykh valov.

KHLOYEV, M.S., inzh.

Automatic welding of small-diameter girth joints. Svar. proizv.
no.8:33 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiersonskiy zavod kardannykh valov.

KHLUD, A.A.

Attachment for burnishing surfaces of plungers for hydraulic
cylinders. Mashinostroenie no.2:110 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Lathes--Attachments)

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; PONOMARENKO, I. Ya.; UDOVENKO, S.A.; MAKAROV, S.V.;
KHLUD, M.L.

New method for separating and dividing synthetic fatty acids
into fractions. Khim. i tekhn. toplo. i masel 9 no.6:52-57
Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. UkrNIIgiproneft i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
i proyektornyy institut sinteticheskikh zhivotzameniteley.

XHLUDENEV, A., agronom-ekonomist

Mechanized harvesting of green peas, Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.
8 no. 8:13 Ag '58,
(Peas--Harvesting) (MIRA 11:10)

EHLUDNEV, A.I., inzh.; ZHIVCHINOV, N.I., inzh.

Combine for harvesting green peas. Mekh. i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 17
no. #50-51 '50. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Pushkinskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Peas--Harvesting) (Combines (Agricultural machinery))

KHLUDENEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRETSOV, P.P., red.;
GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Organizing and establishing norms for mechanized operations in
vegetable growing] Organizatsiya i normirovanie mekhanizirovani-
nykh rabot v ovoshchevodstve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-
ry, 1960. 199 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'-
skogo khozyaystva (for Khludenev)
(Vegetable gardening)

KLEMYSHEV, P.A.; KOZLOV, Ye.G.; BELOZERTSEV, A.G.; VOLODARSKIY, D.Ya.;
GRACHEV, V.A.; KRUCHININ, M.I.; FILIMONOV, K.N.; KHIUDENEV, A.I.;
ANDREYEV, P.P.; NOVOZHILOV, V.F.; GERSHANOV, S.V.; PYLAYEVA, A.P.,
red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of mechanization in agriculture] Ekonomi-
cheskaiia effektivnost' mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 230 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all except Pylayeva, Ballod, Pevzner).
(Farm mechanisation)

KHLUDENEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. ekon. nauk; SHIMKO, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand. ekon. nauk; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[The piecework-bonus wage system on state farms; from the practice of state farms in Moscow Province] Akkordno-premial'naia oplata truda v sovkhozakh; iz opyta sovkhozov Moskovskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, naуke, tekhnike. V Serii: Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.20) (MIRA 15:10)
(Moscow Province—Agricultural wages)

KHLUDENEV, A.I., inzh.; YEPISHEV, B.P., inzh.

The S-881 duster and sprayer. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4
no. 2149-50 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 16:5)

(Spraying and dusting equipment)

LASKORIN, B.N.; KHLUDENEV, I.K.; SMIRNOV, V.F.; KRAZOV, V.G.

Methods for designing a mix-and-settle extractor. Ekstr., teor.,-
prim., app. no. 2'264-283 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Extraction apparatus)

SADOVNICHIIY, V.V.; KHLUDENEV, V.P.

DMN-V tractor-mounted machine for winning small-size machine peat.
Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 9:150-152 '60. (E.I.A. 14:2)
(Peat machinery)

<u>L 1/663-63</u>	KWP	q) /SMT(=)/BDS	APPENDIX	JD/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP300364				S/0133/63/000/007/0635/06/6
AUTHORS: Grishina, Ye. N. (Engineer); Stadnik, A. A. (Engineer); Khudoyarov, K. A. (Engineer)				
TITLE: Utilizing the continuous sheet-rolling mill 1700 at the Il'ich plant				
SOURCE: Stal', no. 7, 1963, 635-636			14	58 57
TOPIC TAGS: mill 1700, rolling mill				
<p>ABSTRACT: A short description of plant 1700 is presented. Its present advantages in the and proposed improvements are discussed. The plate mill 1700, installed one of the largest continuous sheet-rolling mills in Europe. It is designed for the rolling of plates (cross section: 72-10 by 130-200 by 720-1520-mm slabs. The length of single slabs of the double slabs 500-6100 mm. The weight of one steel roll was up to 8.5 tons. The supplementary universal quarto-stand was the distinguishing feature of this mill. According to the plan, 85% of the slabs had to be hot-rolled. However, because a special torch-trimming device had not been installed in the mill, 70% of slabs were cold-rolled. Four furnaces (soaking pits)</p>				
Card 1/2				

L 15663-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003648

were provided for slab heating. The production of each pit was 110 tons/hr with cold steel and 160-180 tons/hr with hot steel. The pits operated on a mixture of waste gases and natural gas (2500 cal/m³). The temperature of gas and air could be raised to 350 and 450°C respectively. Thermal capacity of the pit was 70-90 cal/hr. Slabs were heated to 1200-1280°C. The operation of mill 1700 has met with a number of difficulties. Orig. art. has, 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy
Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: OO

SUB CODE: ML

Cord 2/2

metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha (Zhdanov Metallur-

DATE ACQ: 02Aug63

NO REP Sov: 000

KNCL: OO

OTHER: OO

GAYEVOY, Yevgenii Vasil'yevich; KHLUDEYEV, Konstantin Dmitriyevich

[Histology of the skin of mammals] Gistologija kozhnogo pokrova
mlekopitajuushchikh. Moskva, TSentrossoiz, 1957. 101 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Skin)

KHLUDEYEV, V. I.

Gidromekhanizirovannaya bestransheinaya prokladka truboprovodov (Hydromechanized laying of pipe lines without ditches) Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo Literatury po Stroitel'stvi i Arkhitekturi, 1952.
94 p. Illus., Diags., Tables.
"Ispol'zovannaya Literatura": P. (96)

SO: N/5
662.31
.K4

89695

94300 (1043, 1143, 1150)

S/139/61/000/001/003/018
E036/E435

AUTHORS: Presnov, V.A. and Khludkov, S.S.

TITLE: Methods of Obtaining p-n Junctions in Semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1961, No.1, pp.41-45

TEXT: The article describes properties of p-n junctions in:-
(i) p-type germanium, produced by diffusion of alkali metals;
(ii) n-type silicon, produced by alloying with an active phase
on a titanium base;
(iii) p-type gallium arsenide, produced by diffusion of sulphur
and selenium.

Diffusion methods are particularly suitable for high frequency
transistors and for large area junctions. It is implied that the
methods described should also be suitable for these purposes.
Only the method for p-type Ge is described in any detail. The
Ge is placed in one end of a quartz ampule and the metal halide
(LiF, LiCl, KI) at the other. The ampule is evacuated, sealed
and placed in the furnace in such a way as to maintain a
temperature gradient. The diffusion times were in the range
from a few minutes to three hours. The diffusion produced a layer.

✓

Card 1/8

89695

S/139/61/000/001/003/018

Methods of Obtaining p-n Junctions ... E036/E435

✓

(a few microns to hundredths of a millimetre thick) of changed type conductivity on the surface; this was removed from one side of the crystal by grinding. After the grinding and soldering of contacts, the samples were etched in perhydrol and washed in methylated spirit. In contrast to the common Sb or As diffusion process, where control of the concentration in the gaseous phase during diffusion is necessary, in the present method control is by means of the temperature and diffusion time. This latter is stated to be much shorter than for Sb or As diffusion. For producing junctions in n-type Si, reference is made to previous work of the author (Ref.1) reporting the wetting properties of titanium and zirconium. The method has previously been applied in soldering metals to ceramics. The junctions in GaAs are obtained by a method resembling that used for Ge but diffusing S, Se or Te. Quartz ampules are also employed in this case. Fig.1 shows the current-voltage characteristics of Ge junctions obtained by diffusion of potassium into $4.8\Omega\text{cm}$ material, 1 mA/cm^2 vs V in volts. The curves 1, 2, 3 and 4 correspond to characteristics at 0, 15, 30 and 60°C . The variation of the forward current with temperature is

Card 2/8

S/139/61/000/001/003/018

Methods of Obtaining p-n Junctions .. E036/E435

discussed in some detail. It is noted that the temperature dependent curves all intersect at about 0.75 V. Similar effects are seen in diodes made by Li diffusion into 3.6Ω cm material. Here the intersection occurs at about 0.7 V. For Sb and As diffused diodes this point is at ~ 1.0 V. For small forward current the formula

$$i = i_0 (\exp(eV/kT) - 1)$$

holds. In this range the forward current increases with increasing temperatures, being determined by the increase of i_0 . The decrease of current with temperature above the intersection point is in agreement with a theory due to Tolpygo and Rashba (Ref.2). This theory gives the following expression for large forward currents

$$i = \frac{8}{9} \sqrt{K(K+1)} \cdot L \left(\frac{e}{kT} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{(V - V_s)^{3/2}}{d^2}$$

Card 3/8

35

89695

S/139/61/000/001/003/018

Methods of Obtaining p-n Junctions .. EC36/E435

where d - diode base thickness V_k - contact potential L - diffusion length $K = u_p/u_n$ = ratio of hole to electron mobility.

For reverse current the formula

$$I = I_o \left(1 - e^{-\frac{EV}{kT}} \right)$$

$$I_o = kTn^2 e \left(\frac{N_p}{N_d L_p} + \frac{N_n}{N_a L_n} \right)$$

E - energy gap of Ge; N_d , N_a are the donor and acceptor concentrations respectively; L_p , L_n are diffusion lengths of holes and electrons. Theory predicts the presence of a saturation region of current for voltages of the order of 0.05 V. Experimentally it is found that at a particular voltage, which depends on the type of diffused atom, the current increases. For example, for diffused Sb diodes this voltage is 100 V, for Card 4/8